

Fiscal Note 2017 Biennium

Bill #	HB0411		Title:	Generally	y revise oil and gas tax laws
Primary Sponsor:	Richmond, Tom		Status:	As Introd	luced
C	Local Gov Impact the Executive Budget	Needs to be included Significant Long-Ter			Technical Concerns Dedicated Revenue Form Attached

FISCAL SUMMARY

	FY 2016 <u>Difference</u>	FY 2017 <u>Difference</u>	FY 2018 <u>Difference</u>	FY 2019 <u>Difference</u>
Expenditures: General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Revenue: General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net Impact-General Fund Balance:	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Description of fiscal impact: The provisions in HB 411 increase the West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil price trigger required for implementing the stripper well exemption tax rate from \$38 per barrel to \$54 per barrel.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

Assumptions:

- 1. Under current law, stripper well exemption production and stripper well bonus production refers to oil produced by a stripper well that produces three barrels per day or less. When WTI crude oil is less than \$38 per barrel for a calendar quarter, the stripper exemption production tax rate takes effect. Otherwise, production from a stripper well is taxed at the stripper well bonus rate.
- 2. HB 411 raises the calendar quarter WTI price needed to qualify oil production for stripper well exemption production to \$54 per barrel from the current \$38 per barrel.
- 3. Stripper well exemption production for working interest owners is taxed at a rate of 0.5%.

- 4. Stripper wells are taxed at a rate of 6% if the WTI price is above the defined level (\$38 per barrel under current law, \$54 as proposed in this bill). This production is defined as stripper well bonus production.
- 5. Using HJ 2 estimates for WTI prices for FY 2016 and FY 2017, and extrapolating those numbers using OBPP growth rates for FY 2018 and FY 2019, the WTI price would not be below \$54 for any calendar quarter in FY 2016 through FY 2019. Thus, there is no fiscal impact in this bill.
- 6. Oil and gas production information reported to the department for FY 2014 suggests that 1.61% of total gross value of oil production in Montana is from the working interest portion of stripper wells.
- 7. Using HJ 2 figures for FY 2016 and assuming that 1.61% of the total gross value of oil production would be from the taxable working interest portion of stripper wells, the following table estimates one quarter's loss from the change in law if the WTI price is less than \$54 per barrel.

Second Quarter FY 2016 Tax Revenue Changes			
Total Barrel Production	6,861,500		
Montana Price per Barrel	\$70.10		
Total Gross Value	\$480,991,150		
Total Value Taxable Stripper Production	\$7,743,958		
Current Law Tax Revenue	\$464,637		
Proposed Law Tax Revenue	\$38,720		
Difference	(\$425,918)		

- 8. This bill would result in some administrative costs for the department which would be absorbed.
- 9. This bill is effective October 1, 2015, the second quarter of FY 2016.

	FY 2016 Difference	FY 2017 Difference	FY 2018 Difference	FY 2019 Difference	
Fiscal Impact:					
TOTAL Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Funding of Expenditures:					
General Fund (01)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
TOTAL Funding of Exp.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Revenues:					
General Fund (01)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
TOTAL Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Net Impact to Fund Balance (Revenue minus Funding of Expenditures):					
General Fund (01)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	

Effect on County or Other Local Revenues or Expenditures:

1.	To the extent the WTI quarterly price dropped below \$54 per barrel, this bill would result in a decrease to
	the county/local distribution provided for under law, thereby impacting county/local recipients.

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Sponsor's Initials	Date	Budget Director's Initials	Date